8. DIDELPHYS MURINA, Linn.

a. Pen Hope. 12/10/86.

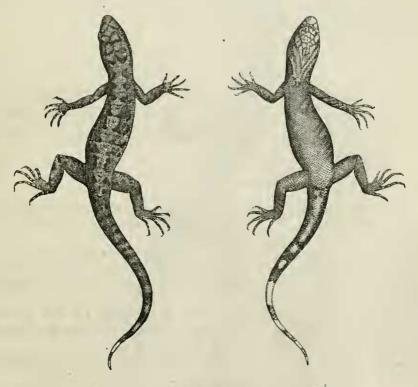
"Brought to me by a coolie at Plantation Hope, which is on the so-called east coast, *i. e.* about 20 miles along the coast east of Georgetown; it was caught, as I understand, in the cane-fields."—W. L. S.

4. On a new Geckoid Lizard from British Guiana. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.Z.S.

[Received January 24, 1887.]

A small collection of Reptiles and Batrachians was formed by Mr. W. L. Sclater during his recent visit to Maccasseema (on the Pomeroon River) in British Guiana, and presented to the Natural History Museum. Small as the collection is, and from a comparatively wellexplored district, it nevertheless contains a novelty, the small Lizard described below. The other species of which specimens were obtained are the following :--

Lizards: Thecadactylus rapicauda, Houtt.; Anolis punctatus, Daud.; Ophryoessa superciliosa, L.; Uraniscodon umbra, L.; Cophias flavescens, Bonn.; Amphisbæna fuliginosa, L.



Gonatodes annularis.

Snakes : Typhlops reticulatus, L.; Geophis lineatus, D. & B.; Elaps lemniscatus, L.

Batrachians: Leptodactylus pentadactylus, Laur.; Bufo marinus, L.; Bufo typhonius, L.; Cœcilia gracilis, L.

GONATODES ANNULARIS, Sp. n. (Woodcut, p. 153.)

Closely allied to G. albogularis, D. & B. Snout longer than the diameter of the orbit, obtuse, the granules on its upper surface small, not larger than the dorsals. Supraciliary edge with a small projecting spine, as in most species of Sphærodactylus. Seven upper and four or five lower labials; a pair of small chin-shields behind the mental. No transversely enlarged subcaudals. Grey-brown above, with a series of large black spots along each side of the vertebral zone; head and limbs with black spots or marblings; tail with black annuli, alternating with white spots inferiorly; lower surfaces pale brown, throat with oblique dark-brown lines converging backwards.

				millim.
Total length				. 86
Head				. 11
Width of head				. 7
Body				. 29
Fore limb				
Hind limb				
Tail				
1 (1) 1 (1	• • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• 10

Two female specimens.

 On the Structure of a new Genus of Lumbricidæ (*Thamnodrilus gulielmi*¹). By FRANK E. BEDDARD, M.A., F.R.S.E., Prosector to the Society, Lecturer on Biology at Guy's Hospital.

[Received February 15, 1887.]

I owe the specimens of the worm described in the present paper to the kindness of Mr. W. L. Sclater, F.Z.S., who collected them for me during his recent visit to British Guiana.

They are all rather large worms (see woodcut, fig. 1), measuring up to 6 inches in length and $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in breadth, and belong to a new genus and species of Lumbricidæ, which I propose to call THAMNO-DRILUS GULIELMI.

External Characters.—The *colour* is purplish on the dorsal and reddish yellow on the ventral side; the clitellum is distinguished from the rest of the body by its paler tint.

The mouth is situated precisely at the anterior extremity of the

¹ Named after Mr. William Lutley Sclater.